

Fair tonight and tomorrow; light southeast to south winds.

The Washington Times

BEST RESULT BRINGERS.
TIMES WANT ADS.

NUMBER 3656.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, 1904.

PRICE ONE CENT.

REPUBLICANS MAY FAVOR SUFFRAGE FOR THE DISTRICT

Dr. Robert Reyburn Is Hopeful This Will Be Done.

PLANK IN THE PLATFORM

Opinion Shared by John F. Cook, Also Delegate to Convention.

Local self-government will be the slogan of the Washington delegation to the Republican National convention, which begins in Chicago one week from today.

Dr. Robert Reyburn, who with John F. Cook, is to represent the disfranchised Republicans of the District in that convention, has announced that he will put forth an extraordinary effort to induce the Republican platform to incorporate their national platform this year some declaration looking toward a change in the form of government of the District to one which is more Republican in form and less autocratic than the present system.

To Present the Case.

Dr. Reyburn has long been an ardent advocate of popular self-government for the District, and will go to the Republican convention prepared to present the case forcibly to the members of the committee on resolutions.

By reason of the fact that he leads the District delegation Dr. Reyburn will be chosen as one of the members of the platform committee, and it is his intention to make an argument before that body to procure the incorporation of a plank favorable to representative government in the District.

Dr. Reyburn, of course, does not expect to change the platform of government for the District, but he does expect to get an expression in the platform which will show that the Republican party would look with favor upon a change in the form of government which would give the citizens of Washington some voice in the management and direction of local affairs.

Wants Equal Rights.

Personally, Dr. Reyburn favors extending the same rights and privileges to the citizens of Washington as are enjoyed by the citizens of the States, but he appreciates that such a radical change cannot be brought about at once, and hence he favors gradual changes which would give the people of Washington some sort of representation and voice in the local government.

Mr. Cook shares Dr. Reyburn's opinion upon this subject, and will also urge that the national convention pledge itself to local self-government. The District delegates may not get all they ask for in the way of such recognition, but they will make the effort and accept whatever encouragement in this matter that they can get. Their efforts will be backed up by a number of other prominent Republicans, who have signed their intention of going to the convention and aiding Dr. Reyburn and Mr. Cook in whatever way they can in this matter.

Present Form Bad.

"The present form of government for the District," said Dr. Reyburn, today, "is a monstrosity; the system is a disgrace to a republic, and when we shall finally have riden ourselves of it we will wonder how it was that we tolerated it so long as we have done. When it was established it was not contemplated that it should remain permanent. It was only devised as a temporary expedient. The Republican party is a party of progress, of liberty, and popular government, and I believe the day is soon coming when it will definitely committed to self-government for the District of Columbia."

"We who favor local self-government in the District have many friends in Congress, and what is most needed is an organized effort to accomplish something. Senator Gallinger, the chairman of the District Committee in the Senate, is with us, and there are many others."

Has Bright Hopes.

"I believe that if a proper and energetic effort is made that we will be successful. We will have many friends with us in the coming national convention, and I certainly expect to have inserted in our platform a declaration looking toward self-government for the District. If we are able to do this we shall have accomplished much."

"Those who are aiding the movement believe that there could be no time better than the present for pressing the District matter before the Republican convention. There is no struggle over candidates, no issue over the principal planks of the platform, nothing which should tend to sidetrack such a question as Dr. Reyburn intends to present."

Republicans to Go.

Dr. Reyburn and Mr. Cook expect to leave Washington either Saturday night or Sunday for Chicago. There are a number of other prominent Republicans besides the two delegates and the two alternates who have signified their intention of attending the convention, and the most of them will leave about the same time.

It is said that Dr. Reyburn and Mr. Cook have practically agreed upon a national committee to succeed Colonel Parker, who is not a candidate, but they have further agreed that they will not divulge the name of the man until the morning of the convention.

Best Lumber, \$1.50 Per 100 Feet.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave., Adv.

RATE WAR BRINGS IMMIGRANT HORDE UNWORTHY TO LAND

Tremendous Influx of Foreigners—One in Every Three Are Undesirable Citizens, 16,000 Expected This Week.

NEW YORK, June 14.—So great is the number of immigrants expected to arrive at New York this week that the authorities on Ellis Island believe it will be necessary to erect tents on the island in order to accommodate those detained for investigation.

The great influx of foreigners is due to the new \$10 rate from London to this port inaugurated by the International Mercantile Marine and the German lines as the result of a rate war.

Officials of these lines insist that the reduced rate is not bringing into the country undesirable immigrants. Immigration authorities are nevertheless on the alert. Everyone who takes advantage of the cut is to pass a rigid examination before being allowed to land on American soil.

Big Steerage List.

Three vessels, operating under the \$10 rate and one that has not met the reduction, arrived at New York yesterday. The quartet brought in 2,500 steerage passengers. About 2,100 of these came on the Arkadia and the Hamburg, from Hamburg, and the Anchora from Glasgow, all three of which are offering the cut rate. The rest came on the French liner La Gasconne at the old figure.

One may make his own deductions as to the effect of the reduced fare, from

the percentage figures of detained persons on the four liners.

Of the Arkadia's passengers, sixty-six were held for the board of special inquiry, while 322 were detained for further examination. This was about 33 per cent of the Arkadia's steerage.

Of the Hamburg's passengers 425 were detained, or about 20 per cent. The Anchora, which brought only a small number, had 44 detained, or 32 per cent. On the other hand, of the 341 persons who came over in La Gasconne's steerage, only about 13 per cent were held.

16,000 Expected This Week.

If present percentage of detained immigrants is maintained, Ellis Island authorities are to have a hard time accommodating them. About 16,000 are expected to land this week. Of this great horde, about 10,000 are on ships that left the other side since the \$10 rate went into effect. There were about 1,300 detained immigrants on Ellis Island last night.

An interesting case among the crowd that came over in the Arkadia was that of a man and his wife, and their seven children, under thirteen years of age. The wealth of the family consisted of 25 cents in money, and they did not know a soul in America.

Another case was that of a woman who came over with her three children. She had \$2, and wanted to go to the Canadian northwest.

New York Wealth Weds Philadelphia Beauty

Marriage of Robert Goelet and Miss Elsie Whelen Today—Miss Roosevelt One of the Ten Pink Bridesmaids.

WAYNE, Pa., June 14.—Favored by ideal weather, the long-awaited union of New York wealth and Philadelphia beauty, as represented on the one side by Robert Goelet and on the other by Miss Elsie Whelen, was solemnized this afternoon with becoming ecstacy and social splendor.

The wedding drew to St. Mary's Episcopal Church society leaders to the copal Church society leaders to the number of 400, from many cities, the New York and Philadelphia guests arriving in special trains.

Music Fills Church.

Several innovations marked the ceremony. To the music of the Coronation March from Meyerbeer's "Propheet" the ten bridesmaids, led by Mrs. Craig Biddle, of Philadelphia, the matron of honor, came into the edifice through the vestry and marched to the front entrance, where they met the bride, gowning elaborately in white satin, chiffon and rare old lace and leaning upon the arm of her father, Henry Whelen. The procession then marched to the chapel, Andrew Wheeler, the organist, meanwhile playing the "Lohengrin" music as accompaniment to a boy chorus of thirty voices.

At the chancel the well drilled bridesmaids and ushers stepped aside, and Miss Goelet, attended by Arthur Iselin, his best man, came forward and joined Miss Whelen and her father. The betrothal

service was read by the Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins, rector of Philadelphia's most fashionable church, and Bishop MeVikar, of Rhode Island, officiated at the remainder of the service, including the tying of the nuptial knot and the benediction.

Then the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march pealed forth, the bride's veil was lifted, the party marched down the aisle, and dispersed at the church door. The greater part of the honeymoon will be spent at Orléans Court, the home of the Goelets, near Newport.

The Choral Selections.

While the service was in progress the church was filled with almost inaudible selections from Wagner and Grieg. The choir's hymns were "O Perfect Love" and "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden." The amens were sung to the famous Dresden chant, which forms one of the chief themes in "Parsifal." The bridesmaids were Miss Alice Roosevelt, Miss Adelaide Jordan, Miss Esther White, Miss Pauline Biddle, Miss Edith G. Bruen, Miss Marion Haven, and Miss Nora Iselin. Their gowns were of rose pink tulle. They wore very large straw hats, covered with shaded pink plumes. Each carried a thick package of gifts.

The ushers were Messrs. Robert Gerry, Rodgers Winthrop, William W. Ogden, Mills, Arthur Burden, and Harry Harrison.

Woman Kills Husband And Ends Her Own Life

Tragedy Occurs in a Cleveland Apartment House—Letter Found Told Plainly Story of the Crime.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 14.—L. D. Allen, aged twenty-three, and his wife, Marian, aged twenty, were found dead in their room in the Brooks apartment house, 433 Pearl Street, at 3:30 o'clock this morning. The woman had shot the man and then taken her own life.

John H. Reed, a roomer in the house, while resting, most night, heard voices in the Allen's room. This was at about 10 o'clock. He and his roommate, H. C. Pennybacker, were awakened at about 3 a. m. by a series of pistol shots. Then silence followed. After fifteen minutes had passed a single shot was heard in the next room. The two men crawled out of the window and opened the door. The door to the Allen's room was broken open by the police.

Four Shots Fired.

The body of Allen was in a chair, clad in street clothes. There was a bullet wound in the right eye and one in the temple. A third bullet was found in the ceiling, and a fourth in the wall.

In the silence that followed the first shots, Mrs. Allen sat down and wrote a farewell note. She then fired a bullet through her own brain and fell to the floor at her dead husband's feet. She was dressed in a written agreement, which plainly showed Mrs. Allen had tried to persuade her husband to sign, left no doubt that a murder and suicide had been committed.

The mother of Mrs. Allen, it has been learned, lives at Meadville, Pa. Deputy Coroner Houck said he had reason to believe Allen came from Monterey, Ind.

The letter which was opened by Deputy Coroner Houck was as follows:

"I have tried to have Mr. Allen come to some of the places he has mentioned, but I cannot stand it any more. Forgive me."

"I am driven to what I have done. Any young wife played in my position would have done the same."

The agreement was written in ink and reads as follows:

"I will support or do anything for you, Marian Allen, now or in years to come, or have you deserted her now and forever? (The "nows" in this question are underlined.)

"Have you any intentions of marrying again? Answer."

"Are you keeping company with other women? Answer."

"Will you, a married man, have deserted your wife? Answer."

"Will you give your wife Marian Allen alimony for one year, and if so, how much? Answer."

"I do, L. D. Allen, swear to this in the name of our Lord, on this day of June 13, 1904."

(Signed)

The agreement was not signed. The couple had been separated some time.

BARGE ELIDIA FOUNDERS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 14.—The tug Coastwise, which arrived here from Newport News, reported that on Friday, when about ten miles off Fenwick Island, the barge Elidia parted her hawser and foundered. The captain of the barge, his wife, and two daughters, and four men, comprising the crew, were rescued by the tug.

GEN. STOESSEL, WOUNDED IN FIGHT, HAS LEG CUT OFF

St. Petersburg Hears of Calamity to Commander at Port Arthur.

A GREAT NAVAL BATTLE

Fought on June 10—Diplomats Hope to See Fall of Russian Stronghold.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—A report has reached here that a great naval battle was fought outside of Port Arthur on June 10.

General Stoessel, who is in command of the Russian troops at Port Arthur, was wounded. One of his legs has been amputated at the thigh.

ROME, June 14.—The Tokyo correspondent of the "Corriere Della Sera" says that the foreign attaches are leaving the Japanese capital for the Kwang-Tung Peninsula, which they hope to reach on Friday, as a decisive attack on Port Arthur by the Japanese will begin on that day.

MINE EXPLODES; TWENTY KILLED

CHEFOO, June 14.—While the Japanese transport Tachikawa Maru was laying mines at the entrance to Port Arthur harbor yesterday evening one of the mines exploded, killing one officer and nineteen men and wounding two officers and seven privates.

Report Confirmed.

LONDON, June 14.—The Tokyo correspondent of the Central News confirms the report from Chefoo to the effect that the Japanese transport Tachikawa Maru was damaged while laying mines outside of Port Arthur yesterday evening. He says seventeen persons were wounded, including Commander Oda.

Ship Not Much Damaged.

The Japanese legation today received a cablegram from Tokyo, confirming the report from Chefoo as follows:

"Admiral Togo reports that while the Tachikawa Maru was laying mines in the night of the 10th, one mine exploded, killing one officer, and nineteen men, and wounding two officers and seven men. The damage to the ship was slight."

WEI-HEI-WEI IS LOST TO BRITAINS

LONDON, June 14.—In the house of commons today the Earl Percy, under secretary for foreign affairs, admitted that the fall of Port Arthur would mean temporarily, and perhaps permanently, the loss of Wei-Hei-Wei to Great Britain as a port. He said the convention of July, 1898, leased Wei-Hei-Wei to Great Britain only as long as Port Arthur was occupied by the Russians.

FLEEING JAPS TRAP RUSSIANS

NIJCHUANG, June 14.—The Russian attacked a Japanese force south-east of the Shungo Mountains on June 12, 3,000 of them pursuing the apparently fleeing Japanese to Yungtung Pass.

There it became evident that the Japanese retreat was a feint.

The men who had been retreating reformed. Assisted by hidden re-enforcements, they attacked their pursuers, killing or capturing 800 of them.

The Russians retreated in disorder along the Tachikawa road. Some of these refugees reached Nijchuang on June 12 with 25 transport carts.

The weather will continue fairly dejected and fatigued, as if they had made a long all.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

Low temperatures continue in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, while in the interior of the country they are about normal.

There have been showers in eastern Florida, the upper lake region, and upper Mississippi Valley; elsewhere the weather was generally fair.

It will be cooler along the lower lakes, and warmer tonight in the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 62
12 noon 64
1 p. m. 64
2 p. m. 64

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 68
12 noon 70
1 p. m. 70
2 p. m. 70

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 7:25
Sun rises tomorrow 4:24

THE TIDES.

Low tide today 2:51 a. m.
High tide today 8:31 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow 2:55 a. m.
High tide tomorrow 8:35 a. m.

PRICE OF MEAT ADVANCES FIVE CENTS A POUND

Greater Cost of Cattle Is Given as the Cause.

HARD UPON THE POOR

Local Dealers Hope the Sharp Rise Will Be Only Temporary.

Washington is experiencing another advance in the price of meat, much the same as that occurred about this time last year, and which three housekeepers into a panic. The situation this season, however, is even more grave than last year, for in some instances the cost amounts to 5 cents on the pound, with probably no hope of relief.

This information came direct today from a number of prominent Washington retailers, despite the statement of wholesale butchers that there had been no advance in the price of meat within the past week.

The condition under which retailers are obliged to do business is decidedly unattractive, both to themselves and their customers. Without warning, and in many cases, without reason, prices are sent soaring in the air by the wholesale dealers, and local butchers are forced to put their own prices up in order to meet those of the wholesale merchants.

Worse Than Last Year.

While the advance last year seemed unnecessarily great and of prolonged duration, that which has now come to pass is, in some cases, almost twice as great. Whether it will last as long remains to be seen. Sirloin and porterhouse steak, which have been selling at 18 and 20 cents a pound, are now bringing 20 and 25 cents. A few days ago round steak sold at two pounds for a quarter, and because of the advance imposed upon them local dealers are demanding 15 and 18 cents straight for a pound.

One of the firms of Hoover Bros., in the Center Market, said today he had never paid so high for lamb as he is forced to do at this time. Ten and 12 cents have been the regular price for lamb which is being generally retained now for 15 cents.

Cattle Cost More.

When asked the direct cause of the present advance in price, the Washington butchers frankly admitted that they did not know. The only reason given by the wholesale dealers was that meat was high because cattle cost more. It is not believed that cattle are scarce or that there is any urgent need for the increase, but to the public the wholesale men say there is none, while to the public the wholesale dealers are frank and state that the increased cost of cattle by the head is responsible.

Some of the local dealers believe this state of affairs will be at an end by Monday, while others declare there is no telling when a fall in prices may be anticipated. Strange to say, the sale of higher price meats has not been materially affected, for those who can afford to meet these prices do not mind paying what the dealers demand, but it is in the sale of cheaper meats that a loss is sustained. By putting up the better class of meats an advance of from 1 to 2 cents on soup meats and other cheaper varieties has been necessary. This means much to the poorer class of people, who must either pay that extra bit or go without meat entirely.

The general wholesale price for beef and lamb is now \$1 a hundred pounds, although a few of the dealers are paying slightly more. This would narrow down to 3 cents advance for them, and the public must pay the other 2 or 3, as the case may be, in order to bring profit into the cash drawers of the Washington dealers.

With the advance of prices at this time the rumor comes again of the efforts of the trust to establish retail stands in the markets here in order to outdistance the regular Washington retail dealers. Nothing definite could be learned of this today, but the idea has evidently not died down so far as many have been led to suppose.

MANIAC'S LAUGH GREETED THIS WIFE'S CRIME

Woman's Attempt to Kill Her Sleeping Husband Drives His Mother Mad.

PARIS, June 14.—Possessed with the idea that her husband was on too familiar terms with another woman, the wife of a man named Durand, of Montrouge, in the French department of the Loire, began a few weeks ago to make his life unbearable.

Believing that the present of a third person would cause an improvement in their relations, M. Durand sent for his mother, an old lady of seventy-eight, to live with them. Last night, however, the young Mme. Durand took a rifle, and placing it to her sleeping husband's head, fired.

As she was about to fire again a shout of laughter made her hesitate, and, looking round, she saw the old lady, who had gone raving mad, watching her out of the semi-darkness. Then she fired again, when the neighbors rushed in and seized her as she was trying to throw herself out of the window.

Her husband lies in a precarious condition.

CHILDHOOD JOY IN "OLD GLORY"

"Flag Day" Celebrated With Patriotic Feror in the School Houses of the District. Thousands of Banners Flying.

SPECIAL EXERCISES ARRANGED BY MEMBERS OF THE G. A. R.

Occasion Observed in Spacious Court of Pension Building—Campfires in Army Posts Scheduled for This Evening.

In the gentle breeze which blows today a thousand flags are floating over the National Capital, and the voices of thousands of school children, the future citizens of the republic in whose care its preservation rests, are singing of the glories of the star-spangled emblem of American institutions, for this is "Flag Day."

Although not recognized by statutory law as a holiday, this is a day set apart by the higher law of patriotism for paying tribute to the mute defender of the Nation's liberties. From its lofty and conspicuous position above the Government buildings, from the roofs of private structures, from house-tops and the windows of a thousand and more patriotic homes there is waving the Nation's colored banner.

Not only is the flag conspicuously displayed, but there are many homes and business places decorated with the familiar red, white, and blue, all bespeaking the loyalty and devotion of the citizens of Washington to the standard of the Union.

G. A. R. Participants.

The arrangements for the proper observance of the day have been made by the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of the Potomac, for it is the old veterans who through long years of strife, amid untold hardships, fought to uphold the flag and to prevent its brilliancy from becoming dimmed by the loss of any of its stars. Although often blood-stained and defaced by the triumph of victory and defeat to final triumph, and today they are foremost in doing honor to "Old Glory."

Aside from the exercises in the public schools, where there is speaking and singing, a feature of the day's program will be the celebration in the spacious court of the Pension Building, where Commander Ware, and Assistant Secretary Darling, of the Navy will deliver addresses, and Charles B. Hanford, the well-known Washington actor, will recite "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Campfire Meetings.

This evening all of the local posts of the Grand Army will hold "campfire" meetings, at which the story of the flag will be retold and the veterans will recount the stories of their trials and triumphs following the national standard. The Spanish War Veterans have arranged for fitting observance of Flag Day at their headquarters this evening.

Pupils of public schools in the District of Columbia joined today in saluting the American flag, and by patriotic songs and the story told of its triumphs in home and foreign lands.

Promptly, at 3 o'clock, pupils in the high schools, gathered in their classrooms, while the afternoon was devoted to the celebration in the graded schools. Speakers from the Grand Army of the Republic, soldiers who had followed the flag through adversity and through triumphs of victory, told the children of its glory, recounted its defeats, and rejoiced in its battles won. Enthusiasm prevailed in each classroom and in the concert hall, old and young joined in a mighty tribute to the glorious red, white, and blue.

At the Central High School

One of the principal celebrations was that at the Central High School, which began at 3 o'clock this morning. Patriotic songs formed an important feature of the program and an eloquent address was delivered by Dr. William A. Jack, sr., of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Dr. Jack spoke of the spirit of American Nationality. In the course of his address he said:

"See the pillar of fire which God has kindled and lifted and moved for our own host and our age. Between that light and our eyes a cloud may for a time seem to rise. Chariots, armed men on foot, the troops of kings may march on us, and our fears may for a moment turn from it. Between us and our Canadian of prosperity and greatness a great river may seem to roll, but our way is still onward and onward. These waters shall part and stand on either hand in heaps, and we shall pass over dry shod."

"America's image, one immortal golden rice on your eyes as our 'West' star at evening rises on the horizon when you are far from home, blended and softened into one gleaming ray."

"It has kept its rest within our borders. It has suppressed without blood the interpenetration of local insubordination. The seeds of liberty, under the law and order, have been scattered broadcast."

"It has seen and helped American feeling to swell into a fuller flood. From many a field and many a deck, though it seeks not war to win, it has borne the radiant flag unguished. It has opened our lettered ivory gates. It has opened and honored the age of industry of the people of the world."

The speaker concluded by reciting Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes' poem, commencing:

"Flung of the heroes who left in their glory, some through our battlefields thunder and flame."

At Blake School.

Dr. Jack made an address at the Blake School at 2 p. m., when he spoke

on "The Authors and Composers of the Words and Melodies of Our National Hymns, Anthems, and Songs."

FLAG DAY IN GRADED SCHOOLS

At the other high schools similar exercises were held, and this afternoon every graded school in the District of Columbia repeated its tribute to the flag, sang its glory over and over again. One of the most unique programs issued for flag day was that of the Wilson School, seventh division, which was artistically arranged and printed by one of the pupils. In each corner of the program a graceful American flag was drawn in purple ink, and the program itself outlined in prettily formed letters.

W. T. Foster was the speaker at the Chevy Chase School when he delivered an interesting and inspiring address on "The Flag." In the course of his patriotic eulogy Mr. Foster said:

"You must not look upon that emblem as a mere rag. Were it not for its protection your property, your person, your lives would not be safe from such brigandage as we see slaughtering men, women and children in Armenia and in many other countries; our coasts would swarm with pirates who would carry you into bondage as has been the case wherever a strong government has not prevailed."

"Some day you will fill our places, and then you will realize that our flag represents more of the blessings that come to our race than does any other in all the world."

Emblem of Law.

"Do you ask how that flag can do so much? Because it is the emblem of law and order. Because that flag represents the liberty-loving race that has followed in the footsteps of the Pilgrim Fathers, stands for the Declaration of Independence, the rights of man, the free education, and later wars of this Republic, the constitution and laws of the United States."

"No other flag is like it nor equal to it. Under its graceful folds, its beautiful combination of red, white, and blue, within the ken of its all-seeing forty-five sparkling eyes, you are free to think and act as you see fit, as long as you respect the rights and liberties of others. Here, as nowhere else, we have free speech, free press, free education, freedom to the church, freedom of political ideas, freedom to criticize our superiors, no persecutions on account of religious or political opinions, a voice in the councils of our nation, the right to change our laws, the executors of our laws are not our masters, but our servants. All these blessings, these liberties of a free people, are guaranteed to us by that magnificent crest-of-arms, the flag we celebrate today."

EXERCISES IN THE PENSION BUILDING

"Flag Day" ceremonies will be held at 4 o'clock in the rotunda of the Pension Office, when the Hon. Eugene F. Ware, Commissioner of Pensions, will deliver the opening remarks, and an address is to be made by the Hon. Charles H. Darling, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Charles B. Hanford will recite "The Star Spangled Banner." The Pension Office choir, assisted by an orchestra under the direction of Mr. Hanford, is to furnish the musical program.

Grand Army posts, Spanish War Veterans, and the Women's Relief Corps will celebrate tonight in their respective headquarters.

CHAPLAINS ADVANCED TO RANK OF MAJOR

Two Episcopalians, One Catholic, and One Baptist Promoted for Meritorious Service.

Four chaplains have been designated for promotion to the rank of major under the act of the last Congress, providing for the promotion of officers with more than ten years service, who have been commended for meritorious service. Those who are to have majorities are: Edward Vattman, Eleventh Cavalry; Henry Swift, Tenth Infantry; Allen A. Allenworth, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Charles C. Pierce, Artillery Corps.

Chaplain Swift and Pierce are Episcopalians, Chaplain Vattman is a Catholic, and Chaplain Allenworth, who is a colored man, is of the Baptist denomination. Although Chaplain Pierce is of the Artillery Corps, he is now stationed at Fort Myer with the Fifteenth Cavalry.

SHOT BY JEALOUS MAN.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 14.—Nathan Weintraub, said to be a traveling salesman, whose home is in New